

CLAIMS

What is claimed is

1. (original) A method for anonymous trace-back for a food item label claim, the food item comprising at least one food item component, the component associated with a plurality of entities, each entity having a private ID, the label claim related to at least label claim event in the processing history of the food item component, the method comprising:

- recording event data in at least one database, the event data comprising
 - a unique private entity identification number for each entity,
 - a unique identification number for the food item component,
 - at least one label claim event, and
 - at least one shipped event and at least one received event, such that the shipped event records the shipment of a component from a first entity, and the received event records the receipt of the component at a second entity;
- extracting at least one data view from the database, the data view comprising for each label claim event:
 - date and time,
 - unique identification number for the component of the food item,
 - the transformational state of the food item,
 - the label claim event identification,
 - an event detail, and
 - a entity public ID, such that the entity public ID can be used to obtain the entity private ID for the entity; and
- querying the data mart to determine the public ID for an entity; and
- decoding the public ID to a private ID for the entity.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the data view is a data mart.

3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein

decoding the public ID to a private ID for the entity is performed with an encryption keyword technique.

4. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein

decoding the public ID to a private ID for the entity is performed with a reference table.

5. (original) A system for anonymous trace-back for a food item label claim, the system comprising:

- a food item comprising at least one food item component;

- a label claim for the food item, such that the label claim is related to at least label claim event in the processing history of the food item component;

- at least one entity associated with the food item component, such that the entity has a private ID and at least one public ID;

- at least one database, the database comprising

 - a unique private entity ID for each entity,

 - a unique identification number for the food item component,

 - at least one label claim event, and

 - at least one shipped event and at least one received event, such that the shipped event records the shipment of a component from a first entity, and the received event records the receipt of the component at a second entity;

- at least one data view, the data view comprising for each label claim event:

 - date and time,

 - unique identification number for the component of the food item,

 - the transformational state of the food item,

 - the label claim event identification,

 - an event detail, and

- a entity public ID, such that the entity public ID can be used to obtain the entity private ID for the entity.

6. (original) A method of auditing the accuracy of country of origin labeling of a food item comprising at least one food item component, the component associated with a plurality of entities, each entity located in a country and having a private ID, the method comprising:
- recording event data in at least one database, the event data comprising
 - a unique private entity identification number for each entity,
 - a unique identification number for the food item component,
 - a plurality of COOL events associated with the food item component, the COOL events comprising BORN, RAISED/PRODUCED, and PROCESSED/HARVESTED or other phrases used to denote production phases, and
 - at least one shipped event and at least one received event, such that the shipped event records the shipment of a component from a first entity, and the received event records the receipt of the component at a second entity;
 - extracting at least one COOL data view from the event database, the COOL data view comprising for each COOL event, shipped event, and received event associated with a component of the food item:
 - date and time,
 - unique identification number for the component of the food item,
 - the transformational state of the food item,
 - the event identification,
 - an event detail, and
 - a entity public ID, such that the entity public ID can be used to obtain the entity private ID for the entity; and
 - querying the COOL data mart to audit the country of origin labeling of the food item, the querying including converting the public ID to a private ID for at least one entity.
7. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein
- the food item is an edible food article comprising fruits or vegetables, grains or oilseeds, livestock.

8. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein
the private identification number is a 16-character alphanumeric that begins with
a defined character.
9. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein
the database is at least one transactional event database.
10. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein
the database is at least one relational database.
11. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein
the data view is at least one data mart.
12. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein
the data mart is a relational database.
13. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein
converting the public ID to a private ID for the entity is performed with an
encryption keyword technique.
14. (original) A method of determining country of origin labeling of a food item
comprising at least one food item component, the component associated with a
plurality of entities, each entity located in a country and having a private ID, the
method comprising:
recording event data in at least one database, the event data comprising
a unique private entity identification number for each entity,
a unique identification number for the food item component,
a plurality of COOL events associated with the food item component, such
that the COOL events comprising BORN, RAISED/PRODUCED, and
PROCESED/HARVESTED, and

at least one shipped event and at least one received event, such that the shipped event records the shipment of a component from a first entity, and the received event records the receipt of the component at a second entity; extracting at least one COOL data view from the event database, the COOL data view comprising for each COOL event, shipped event, and received event associated with a component of the food item:

date and time,

unique identification number for the component of the food item,

the transformational state of the food item,

the event identification,

an event detail, and

a entity public ID, such that the entity public ID can be used to obtain the entity private ID for the entity; and

determining the countries to include on the COOL label.

15. (original) A system for determining and auditing country of origin labeling of a food item, the system comprising:

a food item comprising at least one food item component;

a country of origin label for the food item, the label alleging the countries of origin for the food item component;

a plurality of entities associated with a food item component, such that each entity is located in a country and each entity has a private ID and at least one public ID;

at least one event database, the event data comprising

a unique private entity identification number for each entity,

a unique identification number for the food item component,

a plurality of COOL events associated with the food item component, such that the COOL events comprising BORN, RAISED/PRODUCED, and PROCESSED/HARVESTED, and

at least one shipped event and at least one received event, such that the shipped event records the shipment of a component from a first entity, and

the received event records the receipt of the component at a second entity;
and

at least one COOL data view comprising for each COOL event, shipped event,
and received event associated with a component of the food item:

date and time,
unique identification number for the component of the food item,
the transformational state of the food item,
the event identification,
an event detail, and
an entity public ID, such that the entity public ID can be used to obtain the
entity private ID for the entity.

16. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein

the event database is at least one transactional event database.

17. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein

the event database is at least one relational database.

18. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein

the data view is at least one data mart.

19. (original) The method of claim 18 wherein

the data mart is a relational database.

20. (original) The method of claim 15 further comprising

a reference table for converting the entity public ID to the entity private ID.